

CUSHING & BENEDICT'S

January Clean-Up Sale

Starts Jan. 9, and Closes Jan. 30.

We have gone carefully over our stock and have assembled all winter goods, all short lengths, all odds and ends of merchandise, and all merchandise we are to discontinue selling, all odd pairs of shoes, and have priced them below for a regular January Bargain Feast. In short, we have quoted prices that will clean our shelves of winter goods and all short lines

We firmly believe in selling goods the season they were bought to sell in, and find we are overstocked in many many lines and are willing to take a loss. Our space is small here to tell you the whole story, so

COME IN AND SEE!

Standard Print Sale.....	4½ yd	Se Colored Outing Sale Price.....	5c yd	Men's 30c " ".....	18c	1.10 Bed Comforts Sale.....	78c
8c Bleached Muslin Sale.....	5½ yd	10c " " ".....	6½ yd	Ladies' 50c " ".....	35c	1.25 " " ".....	90c
10c " " ".....	7½ yd	Childrens Coats 2 to 6 years choice.....	\$1.50	Ladies' 25c " ".....	18c	BED BLANKETS	
12c " " ".....	8c yd	Ladies' 1.00 House Dresses Sale.....	69c	Ladies' 15c " ".....	10c	75c value Sale.....	50c
15c Lonsdale " ".....	11c yd	Men's Sheep Skin Lined Coats.....	COST	Ladies' 10c " ".....	7c	82c " " ".....	58c
10c Unbleached " ".....	7½ yd	Men's 1.00 Union Suits Sale.....	69c	Men's and Boy's 50c Caps.....	33c	1.00 " " ".....	75c
12c " " ".....	8c yd	Ladies' " " ".....	69c	Men's 95c Sweaters.....	65c	2.18 " " ".....	\$1.60
Scout Percales yd. wide Sale.....	7¼ yd	Mens Fleeced Shirts and Drawers.....	38c	Lot No 1 Shoes Sale.....	25 Pair	CHINA	
10c and 12c Ginghams Sale.....	7c yd	Ladies' " " ".....	38c	Lot No 2 " ".....	49 Pair	All 25c China.....	16c
50c Amoskeag Serges 36 in. wide Sale.....	35c yd	Boy's and Girls Union Suits.....	COST	Lot No 3 " ".....	150 Pair	All 50 " ".....	33c
75c " " 44 " ".....	53c yd	Boy's Fleeced Shirts and Drawers.....	17c	One Lot American Beauty Corsets 1.00 values.....	65c		
1.08 " " 54 " ".....	75c yd	25c Neck Mullers at.....	10c				
		Men's 50c Mittens Sale.....	35c				

There are hundreds of articles we can't tell you about. **COME IN!**

Opera House Block
Alma Mich.

CUSHING & BENEDICT

"Where you do
the best."

The Alma Record

Published Thursday Afternoon By
The Alma Record Company
A. M. BROWN, Business Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.00 PER YEAR

The Record is entered at the postoffice at Alma, Michigan, for transmission through the mails as second class matter.

CIVIC IMPVT LEAGUE

The Year 1914 a Very Successful One.

The following is the report of the Civic League of Alma for the year ending December 31, 1914:

Seventy-seven members are enrolled; from twelve to sixteen women are present at the meetings. Twelve regular meetings were held. March 6, Mrs. Shepard, recording secretary, resigned, because of moving from the city, much to the regret of the members of the league.

March 21 two dollars was given towards the Horse Show.

A committee had the waste-paper cans repaired, repainted dark green, and fastened securely in place.

At the request of Mrs. J. H. Lancashire who gave to the Woman's club a lecture on birds by E. H. Baynes, the sum of \$44.31, the proceeds of the lecture, was given by the Club to the League.

May 8.—The chairman of the Town Improvement Committee reported that the city teams were busy cleaning up; that people were taking more interest in cleaning and beautifying their places than ever before and that the mayor was taking great interest in the work.

May 9.—A Wild Flower Show was held. Mrs. Lancashire gave the prize. Five dollars was given to help plant a little park on the triangle between Superior street and Michigan avenue.

July 14.—Prof. Kellogg of Rochester, N. Y. gave a lecture, "Glimpses of Nature," under the auspices of the League.

Papers and magazines as follows: The Detroit Free Press, Grand Rapids Press, Saturday Evening Post and Leslie's were sent to Howell, Michigan.

In July Fly placards were distributed throughout the city.

In August Mrs. Ellsworth resigned her office as first vice-president, because of her change of residence to Hastings, Michigan.

The League conducted the sale of Chautauqua tickets the same as last year. The Chautauqua was a success in every way. A balance of \$154.50 was cleared from the sale of tickets and \$10.50 from envelopes with Chautauqua advertisements.

September 4.—The treasurer, Mrs. Fred Wright, presented her resignation. Mrs. George W. Moore was elected to fill the vacancy.

At the request of the League the one hundredth anniversary of the writing of the Star-Spangled Banner was observed in the public schools in all but three of the rooms.

October 5.—The League met with the Woman's Club and the Art Club to listen to Mrs. Timby's report of the meeting of the General Federation. Mrs. Ezra Smith was sent as a delegate to the State Federation meeting and brought home an excellent report.

The Carnegie Library Committee met with the Council Committee and the League has voted to give \$1,000 towards a site for a Carnegie library, providing that such a library can be secured. The little park at the station has been taken care of all summer, the grass kept trimmed and shrubs in good condition. This fall the vines and roses were taken care of for winter and new trees and shrubs planted to replace some that had died. In November the reading room was cleaned and library fumigated. The Boy Scouts took charge of the fall "clean-up" over the whole city, and after their work was done they were served with coffee, doughnuts and apples at the Free Reading Room. The League sold shrubs in October and after paying for the new shrubs at the station there was a balance of \$7.18. The Free Reading Room has been maintained, the city sprinkling attended to as a business proposition, and Red Cross stamps sold for the benefit of the tuberculosis fund.

Respectfully submitted,
ELLA B. WILCOX, Sec'y.

The financial report follows:

Disbursements, 1914.	
Free Reading Room—	
Rent.....	\$180.00
Caretaker.....	255.00
Electric light.....	24.83
Coal and wood.....	15.60
Daily papers.....	12.10
Magazines.....	42.65
Moving expenses.....	2.65
Repairs for stove.....	1.70
Electric bulbs.....	.50
Expenses for cleaning.....	1.70
Formaldehyde candles.....	1.40
Horse show.....	2.00
Little Park, cor. Superior and Washington avenue.....	5.00
Secretary's supplies.....	.95
Magazines for Howell, Mich.....	6.10
Telegram.....	.65
Federation dues.....	4.00
Delegates' expenses.....	7.89

Work at station—(little park) 17.50
Flowers 1.10
Collecting and sprinkling 10.00
Painting and repairing cans 3.70

Total disbursements.....\$597.42

Receipts 1914.....

On hand January 1, 1914.....\$ 22.69

Received from collector.....470.00

Rent of reading room for elections.....29.35

Women's Club bal. bird lecture.....44.31

Chautauqua envelopes.....10.50

Chautauqua tickets.....154.50

Bal. sale of shrubs.....7.18

Dues.....7.00

Total receipts.....\$746.03

Disbursements.....\$597.42

Bal. in bank.....86.51

Certificate of deposit.....62.00

Total.....\$746.03

Continued from page 1

The next day the Germans achieved a wonderful victory, capturing Namur, driving the French out of Alsace and advanced from Lorraine into France, their objective point being Paris, the capital of France. The same day the Japanese warships began the bombardment of Tsing Tao, a seaport of Kiauchow.

On the 25th Austria declared war on Japan and the Germans levied a war tax of \$90,000,000 on Brabant, a Belgian province. The English army distinguished itself on the 27th and 28th by sinking five German warships and one merchant cruiser. The allies succeeded in checking the rapid advance of the Kaiser's troops toward Paris and terrific battles were fought at Nancy and Arras, the allies coming out very favorably. Austria next declares war on Belgium.

The British troops from New Zealand captured Apia, one of the principal cities of German Samoa, on the 29th.

On September 7th, 8th and 9th the allied forces secured several decisive victories over the Germans, the French recapturing Seville and Sissons and Lille was evacuated by the Germans and taken by allies, the following day the French retaking Aims. Three British ships were sunk on the 22nd in the North Sea and on the 26th British troops from India landed at Marseilles. On the 29th the Germans attacked Antwerp and the 5th the Belgian government once more moved, this time establishing their government at Ostend. The Germans entered Antwerp on the 9th and two days later imposed a war fine of \$100,000, 600 on the city. They occupied Ghent

on the 12th and on the 13th the Belgians moved their government from Ostend to Havre, France. Martial law was proclaimed throughout South Africa on the same date; on the 15th the Germans occupied Ostend and Bruges. Four German destroyers were sunk in the North Sea.

The 28th the French troops retook Altkirch, Alsace. Turkey entered the field on the 29th by declaring war on Russia and on the 5th of November France, Great Britain and Russia declared war on Turkey, and the next day a holy war was ordered against Russia, France and England. The Russian fleet sunk four Turkish transports in the North Sea on the tenth. The 16th the pope issued an appeal for peace among the warring nations. A great victory over the Germans was won by Russia on the 23rd at Warsaw. December the 1st the Germans succeeded in escaping the Russian trap at Poland with very severe losses and on the following day took the offensive instead of the defensive position, the same day the Austrians succeeded in occupying Belgrade, the capital of Serbia. The Germans occupied Lodz in Russian Poland on the 6th after a severe bombardment, and the following day defeated the Russians located north and south of there.

Governor Goethals requested Washington to send destroyers to the Panama canal to preserve the neutrality laws of that country. The 16th of December the German cruisers bombarded the Yorkshire coast causing some damage.

England declared a protectorate over Egypt and Prince Hussein Kamel uncle of the ex-knede, was appointed sultan of Egypt.

From that time up to the present date the fortunes of war have varied, both sides winning victories and meeting with defeats. As to the length of the war or the outcome there is very little to be said but there is no doubt that it is the wish of everyone that it will be very soon.

The loss of life and property is beyond estimation, and the histories and maps will undergo very important changes within the next five years.

W. C. T. U.

Prohibition Victories Among the Nations.

There is a continued high degree of temperance sentiment in Bulgaria which has contributed significantly to the development of the fine morale in its army and its consequent notable efficiency. Also has aided greatly in the remarkable recovery which the nation is making from the exhaustion of the Balkan wars of 1912-1913.

It is interesting to note the stupendous victories which the world has seen

during the few months just past. The American navy has become absolutely temperate, because of the prohibition Relation to them."

The kings of Sweden and Denmark are reported to have taken a stand for prohibition, and as the majority party in Denmark has declared for it in its platform, it is probable that that country may win its victory within the next two years. France placed its ban upon the sale of absinthe at the outbreak of the present war, and now has prohibited the sale of this popular drink in its African colonies. According to a Berlin correspondent, one of Germany's first orders when martial law was proclaimed was that, "If intoxicating drinks, including beer, are sold, all concerns offering them for sale shall be immediately closed."

In England the public houses had their hours of sale promptly cut down to close at 10 p. m. Lord Kitchener, minister of war, warned the English troops to abstain from intoxicants, and also issued appeals to the public to assist in keeping the army in good condition by refraining from "treating" them. The English war poster has for its subject: "Effects of Alcohol on Naval and Military Work," addressed "to all men serving the empire." This poster is signed by the physicians and surgeons to King George.

All these countries have acted wisely, but it is the Czar of Russia who has achieved the greatest transformation. As soon as the mobilization of his army was ordered, he decreed total abstinence from vodka, the national intoxicant, throughout his vast domains. The results were so surprisingly beneficial that the peasants themselves begged the Czar to continue this prohibition for all time. On October 21, last, Czar Nicholas issued his declaration that the Russian government will never again embark in the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors. The minister of finance declares that the people will be healthier and the nation stronger. The finance committee is working out a plan for an income tax to make up to the government the loss, some \$400,000,000.

D. E. BRACKETT BUYS BELDING STORE

D. E. Brackett, one of Alma's principal shoe dealers, has purchased the stock of G. E. Alexander of Belding, Michigan, and intends to ship part of his present stock to that city.

He came here several months ago and established a store at Woodworth avenue and Superior streets, purchasing the stock of the J. L. Miller Shoe Company.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

CHEAP—A \$400 Fischer piano, used only a short time, for \$200. C. A. Sawkins Piano Co., 123 Superior. 1865tf

FOR SALE—One horse harness and light road buggy for \$65.00. C. F. Gossett, 521 Highland Ave. 1865tf

FOR SALE—A store building, centrally located. Inquire at Record office. 1867t4

LOST—Mink muff between Elwell corners and straight road mile east and mile north. Finder return to Hilsinger's store at Elwell and receive reward. 1869t1

FOR SALE—9 or 10 Room House with Barn, Wright Ave. Also 10 Room House and large lot on State St., and several vacant lots. G. M. Delavan. 1868tf

FOR RENT—House at 714 State inquire C. G. Rhodes. 1868tf

FOR RENT—Rooms for light house keeping. Suitable for small family 622 W. Mechanic St. 1869t1

COTTON SEED MEAL—43 to 45 per cent protein. \$32. per ton. For Sale at the Elwell Elevator 1869t1

Wanted—Three men to sell Nursery Stock in and about Alma. Good pay, pleasant work. Write at once. La Pointe Nursery Co., Geneva, N. Y. 1869t4

DYEING—Dyeing, Dyeing, Swisher 1869t4

Sheep to Test Various Feeds. Three hundred lambs, averaging fifty-five pounds each and costing \$6.50 per 100, or about \$4 each, will be used by the animal husbandry department of the Kansas Agricultural college this winter in an attempt to answer these questions:

What is the comparative feeding value of alfalfa and cowpea hay? What is the difference between corn and kafir for fattening purposes? How does silage compare with dry feed? What is the difference in feeding value between ground and whole feed?

The Pacific Dairy Review in a recent issue prints this bit of true dairy gospel: "The attitude that cows assume toward their owners is invariably a criterion of profit and loss. The dairyman who can go into his pasture and have cows follow him about has a herd that works on the profit side. When they fear him and run away to be rounded up by a dog and saddle horse the cream check gets down to small figures." Every man who has successfully handled a herd of milking cows knows that the above is the truth.—Kansas Farmer.

SHERIDAN NURSERY, L. L. Leslie, Prop. 1869t4